BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

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" " 2 " 3 00 | " " 6 " 6 00
" " 1 year 10 00

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Being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1863.

ALMANAC FOR FOURTH WEEK IN JUNE.

		Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.
Sunday,	Longest days	4 46	7 14
Monday,	14 h. 25 m.	4 46	7 14
Tuesday,		4 46	7 14
Wednesday,		4 46	7 14
Thursday,		4 46	7 14
Friday,	Bat. on Chickah'ny on	4 46	7 14
Saturday,	26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 1862,	4 47	7 13

1st Quarter Moon on Wednesday, 24th. Full Moon Wednesday, July 1st.

Observations on Weather.—Seasonable rains afternoon of Thursday 18th, accompanied with high wind; heavy and Saturday rain with thunder. Rains west of Raleigh during Thursday night at Hillsboro' and Greensboro'. Farmers still harvesting. Hot and sultry during the week.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Kirby Smith Heard from--From Gen. Lee--Grand Revival in Pennsylvania--Bridge Destroyed.

RICHMOND, June 22.—Official dispatches state that Kirby Smith is at Milliken's Bend.

A letter from Gen. Lee, dated Friday last, states that a portion of Stuart's command have had several engagements with the enemy's cavalry, all resulting successfully on our side.

It is reported that the bridge over Holston river is again destroyed by the enemy.

Lee Moving on Richmond--Northern News that we have had Before, &c.

SHELBYVILLE, June 20.—Nashville papers, of the 18th, bring us New York dates of the 17th. Dix's army is reported near Richmond, supported by iron clads and gunboats in James and York River.

The Philadelphia *Enquirer* of the 17th has special dispatch which says the rebels are encamped beyond Chambersburg, thirty-five hundred strong, under Jenkins. Other dispatches state that Ewell's Corps is in advance with Stewart's cavalry and Hill close behind, Longstreet bringing up the rear. No doubt Lee is throwing his whole force into Maryland and Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, June 17.—There are over two thousand rebel cavalry and infantry at Chambersburg. Gen Jenkins ordered the stores opened, compelling the inhabitants to take Confederate money for goods. The rebel cavalry occupied Littleton to-day, ten miles from Gettysburg. Farmers in the Valley are sending their horses and cattle to the mountains.

Foreign News--France, Poland, &c.

RICHMOND, June 22.—England, France and Austria have come to an agreement on the Polish question, and propose to maintain the union of Poland and Russia;—the former to have some kind of a Provincial Representation, with power to guarantee its independence, and the full enjoyment of political rights. Religious liberty would be secured and the Polish language declared official. Diplomatic notes speak significantly of the necessity to secure as soon as possible a cessation of the bloody struggle. The *Tribune* says the progressive party in Europe is jubilant over the result of the Electoral contest in France, and majorities against the official candidates in Paris is overwhelming and most decided. Among the opponents of the Government who had the largest majorities, were Favre, Thiers and Berriere, who were among the Liberals elected. The *Tribune* rejoices at the reviving strength of the progressive party in France, because it is opposed to slavery, the Mexican invasion, and friendly to the Government of the United States.

More Hanging by Burnside—Fighting at Big Black Bridge.

JACKSON, June 20, via Mobile, 21st.—A soldier who escaped from Louisville, Ky., on the 5th, reports that Majors J. P. Thompson and F. M. Cowan were taken from the jail of that place and hung, under Burnside's order forbidding recruiting in that State.

Citizens just in report a heavy engagement between Jackson's cavalry and the enemy at Big Black Bridge.—At the time they left, musketry and cannonading was awful and terrific. Firing heard in the direction of Vicksburg.

Cavalry Dash--Johnston's Movements, &c.

JACKSON, June 18.—The enemy's cavalry made a dash at our outposts near Edward's Depot yesterday, but finding them too strong retreated across the Big Black again. Scarcely a day passes without an accident on the Meridian road, which, being the principal means of transportation of supplies, has retarded Gen. Johnston's movements.—Firing continues at Vicksburg.

From Mississippi--Movements of the Enemy.

JACKSON, June 19.—Special to *Mississippian*, dated Panola 10th, says a heavy force of Yankee cavalry is marching on Yockona, between that point and Grenada. Hatch and Wallace's Yankee cavalry were rigging rafts to cross the Tallahatchie, with the intention of destroying the road below Panola, cutting off Johnston's supplies. Another force were crossing Coldwater near Senatobia.—They came from Memphis.

General Johnston issued orders granting a full pardon to all deserters is this department who will return to their commands immediately.

Nothing from Vicksburg or Port Hudson. No firing heard there this morning.

From the West--All Quiet at Port Hudson.

OSYKA, June 19.—New Orleans *Era* of 13th received here. Contains nothing new. All quiet at Port Hudson.

OSYKA, June 20, via Mobile, 21st.—Occasional firing was heard at Port Hudson, during last night.

Banks has put out from Port Hudson.

NATCHEZ, June 18.—Information which can be relied on, from Bayou Sara, says Banks had left with ten thousand whites and legions of blacks, the latter guarded. Capt. Hart, of the *Albatross*, committed suicide at Bayou Sara, on receipt of the news of the fight at Port Hudson. The Yankees left their horses. Logan's cavalry was in one mile of them with a detachment of eighty, placed so as to cut them off completely. They stole all the plate from David Barrow's house, and Bayou Sara is a ruin.—Churches were desecrated by them. The coast is clear at Bayou Sara.

Progress of our Troops on Nothern Soil.

RICHMOND, June, 22.—Nothing by the Central train this evening, except a confirmation of the reported cavalry fight on Thursday and Friday at Middleburg, Pa. Robertson's brigade was chiefly engaged, and the enemy were repulsed with severe loss. A large portion of the first Rhode Island regiment was captured, no particulars.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1863. NO. 192.

One Day Later from the North—Excitement in Pennsylvania—Vicksburg, &c.

RICHMOND, June 22.—The Baltimore *Clipper* of the 19th received here contains the following Yankee telegrams

HARRISBURG, June 18.—There is a Confederate force North of Greencastle and six Regiments of mounted infantry encamped at Williamsport, North of the Potomac; four regiments at Hagerstown; Mosby's cavalry eight miles below Chambersburg, and a portion of the Confederate cavalry at McConnellsburg, going to Hancock. The Confederates are paroling all citizens. Fresh troops arriving at Harrisburg not so rapidly as the State autorities wish.

VICKSBURG, June 15.—No change in the position of our lines. Everything useful has been destroyed in the country around for thirty miles. Rebels believed to be erecting an interior line of works. The Superintendant of contrabands are making arrangements to withdraw to a safe place with the multitude of negroes collected.

MURFREESBORO, June 18.—Bragg has received three brigades of reinforcements and has eighteen brigades of infantry and cavalry, and the indications are that he will assume the offensive and invade Kentucky. Buckner is organizating a large force in East Tennessee for offensive operations.

MILITARY NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS EX. BD. OF SURGEONS AND ENROLLMENT OF CONSCRIPTS,

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, N. C.,
WADESBORO', N. C., June 9, 1863.

PURSUANT TO ORDER NO, 9, ISSUED BY COL. Peter Mallett, Commandant of Conscripts for N. C., the commanding officers of the respective Militia Regiments in the 7th Congressional District of North Carolina, are requested to assemble their commands at the following times and places. This call embraces all men between 18 and 40 years of age, including those "previously exempted, detailed, or discharged from service, from any cause, whatever."

80th Regiment, N. C. Militia, at Wadesboro, Anson county, July 6th.

81st Regt., N. C. Militia, at Wadesboro, Anson county, July 7th and 8th.

83d Regt., N. C. Militia, at Albermarle, Stanly county, July 9th and 10th.

62d Regt., N. C. Militia, at Troy, Montgomery county, July 13th and 14th.

57th Regt., N. C. Militia, at Carthage, Moore county, July 16th, 17th and 18th,

49th Regt., N. C. Militia, at Pittsboro, Chatham county July 20th and 21st.

50th Regt., N. C. Militia, at Pittsboro, Chatham county, July 22d, 23d and 24th.

63d Regt., N. C. Militia, at Ashboro, Randolph county, July 27th and 28th.

64th Regt., N. C. Militia, at Ashboro, Randolph county, July 29th, 30th and 31st.

65th Regt., N. C. Militia, at Lexington, Davidson county, August 3d and 4th.

66th Regt., N. C. Militia,, at Lexington, Davidson county, August 5th, 6th and 7th.

J. M. LITTLE, 1st Lt. P. A. C. S. and Enrolling Offier.
P. G. SNOWDEN, Surgeon P. A. C. S.
Chairman Ex. Bd. Surg. 7th Cong. Dist., N. C.
June 22-4t

VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

AS WILL BE SEEN FROM THE FOLLOWING, I have received authority from Adjt. General Fowle to raise a company to serve for six months under the call just made for seven thousand Militia for local defence:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT NORTH CAROLINA,
Adjutant General's Office,
Raleigh, June 19, 1863.

CICERO GREEN, of Craven county, is authorized to raise a company to serve for six months under the requisition of the President. Each company will consist of seventy-five men.

The privates will elect their officers, who will be commissioned at and from the time the Muster Roll is filed in this office.

DAN'L G. FOWLE, Adjt. Gen.

Persons who want to escape the draft, which must be made if the seven thousand men be not raised by the 17th of July, should volunteer at once. I may be seen or addressed at Mebane's, on the N. C. Railroad.

June 20-10t* CICERO GREEN.

Executive Department, N. C.

ADJ'T GENERAL'S OFFICE, (MILITIA.)
Raleigh, June 17 ,1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 11.

I. THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF THE MILITIA will immediately assemble their respective Regiments and enroll all able-bodied free white men and apprentices, residents of this State, who shall be of the age of eighteen and under forty years—not liable to or who have heretofore been exempted from the conscript, act, and all between the ages of forty and forty-five years.

II. They will specify in said enrollment, what persons claim exemption from militia service under the laws, and will note opposite the name of every such person, the ground upon which such exemption is claimed.

III. As soon as completed, the Muster Rolls are required to be forwarded to this office.

By order of GOV. VANCE:

DANIEL G. FOWLE,
June 19-1w Adjutant General.

All daily papers insert 1 week, weekly and semi-weekly 2 weeks.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

LOUISBURG NORTH CAROLINA.

THE FALL SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTE, WILL commence on the second Monday in July next, and continue twenty weeks.

TERMS.

Board and Tution in English, per Session $200 00
Ornamental branches, Langages, Washing and Lights extra.

A Professor of Music wanted, For further particulars address

JAMES SOUTHGATE, JR.,
June 22-1w* President.

"STONEWALL" JACKSON.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE BY N. S. MORSE & CO., Augusta, Ga., A COMPLETE BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF "STONWALL" JACKSON. By CHARLES HALLOCK: Being a full and accurate account of the Leading Events of his Life, his Dying Moments, and the Obsequies at Richmond and Lexington.

This work contains many anecdotes of the illustrious soldier that have never before been published.

For sale by all Book Stores and News Agents. Price $1 00.

The trade supplied at a liberal discount.

All orders addressed to us will be promptly filled.

N. S. MORSE & CO.,
June 22-3t Augusta, Ga.

WRITING INK.

I AM MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Writing Fluid, of which samples can be seen and information given at the Progress Office and at the Telegraphic Department of the Southern Express Building. Orders solicited, and particular attention and a discount given to those wishing to purchase for sale.

June 20—tf J. E. BRITTON.

ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROD.

ON THE EVACUATION OF NEWBERN, I LOST, among other papers, Certificate for five Shares of Stock in the A. & N. C. Railroad. Notice is hereby given that I shall apply for a new Certificate for said five Shares at the next Annual Meeting of the Stockholders.

June 15-10t E. CUTHBERT.

A HOUSE WANTED.

A SMALL HOUSE IS WANTED FOR A SMALL family for which a liberal rent will be paid. Any one having such property to rent will please let it be known at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

June 8-tf

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FINE HORSE FOR SALE.

A A LARGE SORREL HORSE, 7 YEARS OLD, very gentle in harness or under the saddle. He is a good cavalry or Family Horse. For terms, &c., apply to FRANK L. WILSON.

June 22-2t

TYPE.

THE TYPE AND FIXTURES OF A PRINTING OFFICE for sale, all in good order. Address Box 283, Raleigh, N. C. June 22-1w

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

A VERY FINE PIANO FORTE FOR SALE. Inquire of JAMES PIRSSON, Harget St., nearly opposite the Fair Grounds.

June 20—tf.

FOR SALE.

NAILS FOR SALE, AT THE HIGH SHOALS IRON Works in Gaston County, N. C. Terms cash. Nails will be delivered at Iron Depot, on the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad.

Address HIGH SHOALS IRON CO.,
June 19-2w* Iron, Lincoln co., N. C.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS of selected TOBACCO in the Leaf. Wrappers and Fillers in proper proportion.

PHILLIPS & HOOKER,
June 17-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

FOR SALE.

A CIRCULAR SAW, ABOUT 47 INCHES IN DIameter, originally 48; also 24 feet carriage and head blocks, 48 feet track or ways, 10 inches band, 50 or 60 feet long, very heavy. Price six hundred and fifty dollars for all. For information, apply at

June 12-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT IN TEXAS LANDS.

ONE-HALF OF THE

JUSTO LIENDO TRACT.

THIS TRACT OF DESIRABLE LANDS WAS SElected for his home site many years since, by Col. M. B. Menard, who was an extensive land owner in Texas, and one of the leading founders of the city of Galveston. The property has never passed out of his family, since its purchase by him, and one-half of it only is now offered for sale for a change of investment, and will be sold in parcels of one-fourth of a league, or 1,100 acres each.

It is situated in Milan county, within the

TEMPERATE AND SHOWERY BELT OF TEXAS,

about 45 miles North-Eastward from the Capital of the State, and about 55 miles Northwestwardly from Brenham, the present terminus of Railroad communication with Galveston and Houston.

The tract is divided in two nearly equal parts by Brushy Creek, (emptying into San Gabriel river,) and comprises an admirable combination of lands for agricultural and pastural pursuits. High and dry post oak lands, filled with fencing materials;

ROLLING PRAIRIE, WITH BEAUTILUL BUILDING SITES

commanding a view of the entire tract;

RICH TIMBERED BOTTOM

on both sides of the Creek, rising from there to a fine prairie covered with mesquite grass (not the bearded)

UNSURPASSED FOR GRAZING PURPOSES,

and which extends uninteruptedly to the banks of the San Gabriel, from 12 to 15 miles distant.

This region of country is not surpassed by any in Texas, in

REGULARITY OF SEASONS,
DELIGHTFUL CLIMATE AND
HEALTH OF THE LOCALITY;

and the tract itself forms one of the best investments for present use or future profit to be found in Texas,

THE LAND OF PROMISE AND OF PEACE.

During the dry year of 1860 in Texas, Mr. Conolly's farm, (on a portion of the tract,) yielded an average of 50 bushels of corn, and 15 bushels of wheat to the acre. There are numerous flouring mills in Milan, and the adjoining counties of Bell and Williamson.

All the small grains grow well, cotton yields one bale to the acre, horses, mules, sheep, hogs and

HORNED CATTLE THRIVE WITHOUT WINTERING

and are largely raised throughout the region. The titles to the land have never been questioned, and are unquestionable, and there are no squatters on it. The settled portion of the State extends far beyond Milan county, in every direction.

The property now belongs to J. S. Thrasher, Superintendant of the Press Association, and one-half of it is offered for sale, only because the acceptance of the duties of his public position involves the necessity of a partial change in his investments.

It is offered at private sale until the 7th day of August, when if not disposed of, it will be sold at public auction, without reserve, for cash, in Confederate Treasury notes in the city of Atlanta.

For further information, and plan of tract apply to

R. M. PARKS & CO.,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta Georgia.

May 11-M&Tf

RAILROAD MEETING.

GOLDSBORO', May 30, 1863.

To the Stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company:

AS IT IS IMPRACTICABLE TO HOLD YOUR NEXT annual meeting in the town of Newbern, you are hereby notified that the meeting will be held in the town of Kinston on the 25th day of June next.

JOHN D. WHITFORD,
May 30-td President.

Office of the N. C. Railroad Company,

COMPANY SHOPS, June 10, 1863.

THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company will be held in the town of Greensboro' on Thursday, the 9th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Stockholders who do not expect to attend this meeting are requested to send their proxies. They will be supplied with blank forms on application to the Secretary or to any of the Station Agents.

June 12-td JOHN H. BRYAN, JR., Secretary.

Office A. M. F. and Mc. Insurance Co.,

YANCEYVILLE, N. C., June 10, 1863.

ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE NEGLECTED OR REfused to pay the assessment on their Deposit Notes, are requested to remit forthwith. Section 11 of Charter provides that after 30 days notice, the whole amount of Deposit Notes may be recovered in case of neglect or refusal to pay assessment. Delinquents not in the army are hereby notified that only 30 days further indulgence will be given, when the whole amount will be put in process of collection. Three assessments were made in 1861-'2-'3—February 14th, 1 per cent; February 24th, 1 per cent; April 13th, 8 per cent.

June 13-1w W. S. LONG, Secretary, &c.

Office of Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.,

RALEIGH, N. C., June 15, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIREBTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of 10 per cent. upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after Monday, 7th of July, 1863.

W. W. VASS, Treasurer.

June 19—t1A

Office of Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.,

RALEIGH, N. C., June 15, 1863.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLERS of this Company will be held in this city, on Thursday, (noon) 2d July, 1863.

W. W. VASS, Sec'y. & Treas'r.

June 19—t2Jy

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JULY THE PRICE of GAS will be Twelve Dollars ($12) per thousand feet, by permission of the Board of Directors.

WATERHOUSE & BOWES.

June 20 t1Jy

REWARDS.

$15 REWARD.

STRAYED, FROM MY PREMISES IN RALEIGH, on the night of Sunday, 7th June, my large BRINDLE COW. She has white fore feet, as well as I can recollect, and a blaze in the face, horns large and inclined inwards, and had on a bell. She is pretty wild, having just been brought from the country. Any information of her will be thankfully received and the above reward paid for her return to me.

June 16-2w* J. SCHEIB.

$10 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE THE ABOVE REWARD FOR A Yellow boy, nearly white, bound to me, who has run away, named WILLIAM REVILLS. One of his toes has been split open with an axe. He may try to pass as a white boy. I will give a reward of $25 for information against any body harboring him.

June 11-2w J. M. HARRIS.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES, by virtue of the authority vested in him by the Constitution, has made a requisition upon North Carolina for seven thousand men to serve within the limits of the State, for six months from and after the first day of August next; and whereas, it is desirable that, if possible, the troops should be raised by voluntary enlistment, with the right to select their own officers:

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do issue this my Proclamation, calling on the patriotic citizens of the State to volunteer for State defence, and tender their services in companies, battalions and regiments, on or before the 17th of July.

The control and management of the troops raised under this Proclamation will be retained by the authorities of the State.

Orders for the enrolment of the militia, preparatory to a draft, in case it may be necessary, will be issued by the Adjutant General.

{SEAL} In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at Raleigh, this 17th day of June, A. D., 1863, and in the year of American Independence the 87th.

By the Governor: Z. B. VANCE.

R. H. BATTLE, JR., Private Secretary.

June 18-1w

All daily papers in the State insert one week, and weekly and semi-weekly papers two weeks each.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, THERE HAS ARISEN SINCE THE adjournment of the General Assembly a very important question of finance, in the proper settlement of which the credit of the State is deeply concerned, and for which settlement legislative action is required:

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do, by and with the advice of the Council of State, issue this Proclamation, convening the General Assembly in Extra Session, and calling upon the members to assemble promptly in this city on Tuesday, the 30th day of this month of June.

{L. S.} In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the city of Raleigh, this 12th day of June, A. D., 1863, and in the eighty-seventh year of American Independence.

By the Governor: Z. B. VANCE.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., Private Sec'y. June 13-1w

All daily papers in the State will publish one week, and weeklies and semi-weeklies two weeks, and send bill to Executive Office.

DENTAL NOTICE.

ALL OPERATIONS PERTAINING TO THE MEDICAL, SURGICAL and MECHANICAL treatment of the MOUTH and TEETH, attended according to the most approved, modern and seientific manner by

W. F. BASON, D. D. S., M. D.

For 21 years a practitioner of Dental Surgery. Over Mr. Pescud's.

N. B.—To those unacquainted, the above is prepared and will take pleasure in giving such references, &c., as necessary. June 16-1w

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY.

WE ARE NOW IN OPERATION FOR THE BENEfit of the people. We are now manufacturing the Flying Shuttle and Old Fashioned Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bed Steads, &c. In a few days we expect to be manufacturing Shoe Lasts and Pegs. Our foundry is also in operation, and Castings of all kinds will be furnished as far as possible. The farming interests of the country will receive our especial attention. We will pay the highest prices for old castings, which you must bring to us if you desire the supply of new castings to be kept up. We shall soon be prepared to furnish plows of various kinds, by wholesale and retail. Soldiers' wives will be furnished with necessary articles at reduced prices.

SIMPSON & HOOKER,
June 3-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

NOTICE.

IN OBEDIENCE TO A WRIT OF ELECTION ISSUED by his Excellency, Gov. Vance, an election will be held at the several precincts in Wake County, on the 26th of June for a Representative of said county in the House of Commons of the General Assembly, caused by the resignation of Daniel G. Fowle, one of the members.

June 16-td W. H. HIGH, *Sheriff.*

Standard and Register copy.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Swedes and Professor Hansen.

Jan 13-tf

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

AFTER THE 1ST JUNE, OUR HOUSE WILL BE open for the reception of boarders.

RATES OF BOARD.

Board per day, $6.00
" " week, 35,00
" " month, 100,00
Children under ten, and servants, half price.

BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

P. S.—We cannot send our Omnibus to the 3 o'clock night train. [May 23-tf] B. & CO.

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by PRAIRIE & LACK
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

SCOTCH SNUFF.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE MANUFACTURING ON an extensive scale a very superior article of SCTOCH SNUFF, and are always prepared to fill orders from any place in the Confederacy.

B. W. LYNCH & SON.,
May 14-2m* Petersburg, Va.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT TH Factory of PRAIRIE & LACK
March 24-tf.

WATCH FOUND.

A WATCH WAS FOUND ON THE HOLLEMAN Road, a few miles from the city, on yesterday, which the owner can get on application at this office and giving a satisfactory description of the property and paying for this notice. June 17-tf

SNUFF! SNUFF! SNUFF!

LORILLARD'S SNUFF, RAILROAD SNUFF,
Lorrilard's Scotch (Salt) Snuff, Appleby's Railroad (Fresh) Snuff. For sale by A. A. WILLARD,
June 15-3m Greensboro', N. C.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS.

One day	$1 00	Two weeks	$10 00
Two days	2 00	One month	18 00
Three days	3 00	Two months	25 00
Four days	4 00	Three months	30 00
Five days	4 50	Six months	50 00
One week	5 00	Twelve months	75 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additions squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S Hines
2	William R Cox	W S Stallings	D W Hurt
3	Wm L DeRossett	S D Thruston	W M Parsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	E A Osborne
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lea	Wm J Hill
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	S McD Tate
7	Edw G Haywood		W L Davidson
8	Henry M Shaw	James W Hinton	J M Whitson
9	Lawrence S Baker	James B Gordon	J H Whitaker
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	H T Guion / T Sparrow
11	C Leventhorpe	Wm J Martin	Egbert A Ross
12			
13	Alfred M Scales	Joseph H Hyman	L H Hunt
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	J H Lambeth
15	William MacRae	W H Yarborough	GW Hammond
16	John S McElroy	Wm A Stowe	H D Lee
17	Wm F Martin	John C Lamb	T H Sharpe
18			J D Barry
19	Solomon Williams	Wm G Robinson	C M Andrews
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	
21	W W Kirkland		W S Rankin
22	James Conner		
23	Dan'l H Christie	Rob't D Johnston	C C Blacknall
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	W S Grady
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John R Lane	J T Jones
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J C Webb
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	Sam N Stowe
29	Robert B Vance		W B Creasman
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W W Sillers
31	John V Jordan	C W Knight	J A D McKay
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	D G Coward
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	J H Saunders
34	W L J Lowrance		Geo T Gordon
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	J T Johnston
36	No field org'zation		
37	Wm M Barbour	W G Morris	O N Brown
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	M M'Lauchlin
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker		
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	C W Bradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	J H Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	J R Winston
46	Edward D Hall	W L Saunders	ACM'Callister
47	Geo H Faribault	John A Graves	A D Crudup
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Lee M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Vanhook
51	Hector McKethan	Caleb B Hobson	J R McDonald
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	JQ Richardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54	K M Murchison	A Ellis	J A Rogers
55	Jno K Connally	M T Smith	Alfred H Belo
56	Paul F Faison	G Gratiott Luke	H F Schenck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H C Jones, Jr	J A Craige
58	John B Palmer		J C Keener
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60			W M Hardy
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	D G McDowell
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen		Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Spann

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Bate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Martin's Brigade—17th, 42d,, 50th and 63d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 44th, 47th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st and 59th.
Taliaferro's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments.

1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.

The following are Cavalry Regiments:

9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.

The following are Artillery Regiments:

10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the Battalions:

Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Col. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

LACK & FARRISS,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.

April 7-tf

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care.

FRANK I. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer.
Standard copy

TAX NOTICE.

I SHALL ATTEND AT MY OFFICE ON WEDNESday, the first day of July next, to collect taxes from Merchants and others under Schedule B. Revenue Law.

June 5-td W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

ESTRAYED.

FROM THE STATE STABLES, IN THIS CITY, ON the 4th instant, two MARE MULES, one bay and one black. The black one has a scar on the hip. Twenty dollars reward will be paid for their return to

THOS. D. HOGG,
June 8-tf Captain and Acting Q. M

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, CAPT. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

I WISH TO EMPLOY A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE war. The substitute may designate any company, in any arm of the service, not now full. Apply to the editor of the Progress or to the subscriber.

June 2-tf H. J. B. CLARK, Graham, N. C.
Standard copy.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1863.

ADVANCE IN OUR TERMS.

When we commenced the publication of the PROGRESS here in November, we got paper at 25 cents per pound and fixed our prices accordingly, but now we pay 50 cents a pound for paper, while ink, labor, telegraph news, and everything else has advanced from 50 to 100 per cent.—For these reasons we are compelled to make a slight advance in our terms of subscription to enable us to meet the heavy expenses of publication and support those dependent on us. If paper falls in price we shall fall; but if, on the other hand, it continues to go up, we shall have to go up or suspend, and we cannot think the public would submit to that.

On and after the 1st day of June, 1863, the price of subscription will be as follows:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	3 00
" "	One month - - -	1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at the old rates.

☞ **How to send us Money.**—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

The Currency—The Legislature.

The Legislature of North Carolina, which is to assemble here on next Tuesday, will have it in its power to take action that will greatly relieve our people and at the same time administer a withering rebuke to the Confederate Congress and the Virginia Legislature. A paper currency that has no real basis to rest upon and the final redemption of which depends upon the force of arms, becomes worthless just as soon as public confidence puts its seal upon it.—Our currency has nothing to rest upon but the success of the Confederate cause, and while our people are united and the greatest confidence everywhere prevails in the final issue of the struggle, it is criminal in the government authorities to take a step that depreciates its own scrip.

We are willing to believe that Congress meant well in the passage of the act intended to force the funding of certain issues of Confederate notes, within a certain time, but that the body erred in judgment no sensible man will deny. The country is flooded with notes that cease to be fundable on the 1st of August, nearly every one that has any money at all having some of them; and the fact that they are already depreciating and in some localities actually uncurrent, has caused considerable panic and alarm. At Richmond, we have positive assurances that notes that cease to be fundable on the 1st of August are already refused in payment for railroad tickets with which to leave the city. The excuse of the people of Virginia for such action is, that their Legislature, becoming panic-stricken at the absurd action of Congress in attempting to force the funding of certain issues by a certain day, passed an act refusing to take them for dues to the State. The action of Congress was bad enough, but that of the Virginia Legislature was worse, and the two combined have tended to weaken confidence in all Confederate currency to a great extent, and to render absolutely uncurrent, in many localities, all that which ceases to be fundable on the 1st of August.

Now all this is wrong, and it is time for weak and imbecile Congressmen and timid legislators to understand that the honest masses are not to be thus duped and swindled. All Confederate currency must stand upon one common basis and have one common level, and any attempt to distinguish between the value of different issues results from either ignorance or knavery. If we ever establish our nationality, and most of our people are sanguine that we will, it will all be redeemed, and the first issue will be as good as the last; while should we, on the other hand, be subjugated, the whole will be fit only for one grand bonfire. All Confederate notes are receivable in payment of all dues to the Confederate Government, and while this is the case, considering the large amount necessary to pay such dues, there is no cause, even in the face of the unpardonable legislation of Congress and the Virginia Legislature, why those that cease to be fundable on the 1st of August should depreciate or be withdrawn from the currency of the country.

In view of these facts we think that the duty of our Legislature is plain. Let them declare that there will be no discrimination in Confederate currency, in North Carolina, in payment of taxes or anything else, and call upon the Confederate Congress, the Virginia Legislature and the Richmond Banks to revoke their action. North Carolina can with safety and propriety do this, and her influence in the Confederacy is such that the step would go far towards restoring confidence in the currency all over the country; and then it would be but a proper rebuke to the minions of power who have dared to impugn her loyalty and question the sincerity of her professions of affection for the Confederate cause. If our Legislature should, however, follow the insane policy of Virginia, and refuse certain issues for taxes, the panic will spread and the whole currency will receive a blow from which it may not recover. We trust that wise counsels may prevail.

It is stated that the whole number of prisoners captured by our army at Winchester will not exceed 5,000. It is estimated that 3,500 were taken at Winchester and 1,500 at Berryville.

THE HIGHEST YET.—The Jackson *Mississippian* has advanced its subscription to $5 a month. With a good circulation the proprietor ought to be able to live at that price.

There is a man near Columbus, Ga., who has a lot of bacon that he refuses to sell under $1.50 a pound. That man is laying up treasure.

Ripe Peaches have made their appearance in the Columbus, Ga., market.

We learn that a destructive hail storm passed over Chapel Hill upon Saturday afternoon about sunset. The hail-stones were of a size quite unprecedented in this latitude; many of them being as large as a biscuit, and in the same shape—others globular, and some 2½ inches in diameter. The storm came from the South-west, and extended in width for about a mile. The unreaped wheat and oat crops in its path were thrashed and beaten into the ground; the corn was greatly torn and broken; a large proportion of the foliage was stripped from the trees; almost all the fruit has been destroyed,—while more than 1200 or 1500 panes of glass were broken in the University buildings and the village. The damage done is very considerable. Meanwhile the grain that had been reaped is not materially damaged, and the narrowness of the strip over which the storm prevailed gives us cause to hope that the very large yield promised by the harvest in Orange will not be substantially diminished—and it gives us pleasure to add that the long continued drought in that community has been ended by fine rains during the past few days.

PRISON RECORD.—Fifteen prisoners were yesterday received at Castle Thunder from Camp Holmes, N. C.—They are charged with various offences, none of them, however, very flagrant. At the "Libby" there were four Yankee prisoners received, captured recently in the neighborhood of the Blackwater; also, fourteen from Staunton—where captured is not stated.—*Richmond paper of Saturday.*

If, then, none of the offences are "very flagrant" we demand for the accused a speedy trial, and, if perchance any of them should be found innocent, an instant release from confinement. We know that some of our citizens, good, loyal men, guilty of no offence and the violation of no law, have been made the victims of tyranny at Salisbury and Richmond, and we demand that these men be at once allowed an opportunity to confront their accusers, and establish their innocence, if the charges be false; or be punished if found guilty. The matter of illegal arrests and other tyranny of Confederate authority has gone far enough in North Carolina, and if not put a stop to very soon the indignation of our people will put a stop to it.

SUPREME COURT.—Opinions have been delivered as follows:

By PEARSON, C. J.—In McLawrin vs. Fairley, in equity, from Richmond; declaring the plaintiffs entitled to partition, &c. In Gibbs vs. Curtis, in equity, from Cumberland; demurrer overruled. In Bailey vs. Moore, from Johnston; reversing the judgment. In Bynum vs. Jackson, in equity, from Chatham. In Delancy vs. Denlancy, in equity, from Rockingham; bill dismissed with costs.

By BATTLE, J.—In Doe ex dem. McDougald vs. McLean, from Harnett; venire de novo. In Sims vs. Smith, in equity, from Franklin; plaintiff entitled to a decree. In Lewis vs. Webster, in equity, from Stokes; directing a decree for an account. In Hancock vs. Parks, in equity, from Randolph; no error in the order appealed from. In Boswell vs. Brinsfield, in equity, from Rockingham; bill dismissed with costs.

By MANLY, J.—In Graham vs. Buchannon, from Richmond; venire de novo. In McLawrin vs. Buchanan, from Richmond; reversed and venire de novo. In McLawrin vs. Buchanan, from Richmond; venire de novo. In Rouse vs. Lee, in equity, from Lenoir; directing a decree for an account.

TALL PRICE.—Jacob Cohen & Son yesterday sold at auction a negro woman, a child's nurse, thirty years old, for $3,200.—*Ch. Mercury.*

Not so much the value of the negro as the want of value in the currency. No sensible man considers slaves more valuable now than in peace times; and as gold commands eight for one in "six months after a treaty of peace" paper, the negro girl brought just $400. Three or four years ago such an one would probably have brought $1,000 to $1,200. So it will be seen that negroes are worth about one-third to one-half what they were before the war commenced.

Dr. L. C. Manly has announced himself as a candidate for the seat in the Commons made vacant by the resignation of Gen. Fowle. The election takes place on Friday next, and the candidates are, thus far, C. J. Rogers, Esq., and Dr. L. C. Manly, both very worthy and clever gentlemen, and our advice to the sovereigns is—vote as you please.

Hon. A. T. Davidson has announced himself a candidate for re-election to Congress from the mountain district. We hear of many others likely to be in the field in the same district.

A woman named Rosalie Legrand was brutally murdered in Columbia, on Saturday night, by W. T. Sanders and Frank B. Thomas, both of whom fled after the commission of the deed, and for whose apprehension $500 reward is offered by John Burdell, Chief of Police of Columbia. The murderers robbed the woman of various articles of jewelry, three or four gold watches and $5,000 in Confederate money. We append the description and trust they may be apprehended:

Sanders is about 23 or 24 years old, good looking, rather dashing in appearance, about 5 feet 10 inches or 6 feet high, weighs 150 or 160 pounds, dark hair, cut short, hazel eyes, rather sallow complexion, black moustache—no other whiskers. He wore a breast-pin, single stone, (diamond or imitation.) Had on yesterday a pair of patent leather boots, with a hole in the left boot near the toe about the size of a dime. He was a member of the 14th Virginia cavalry, belonged to A. P. Hill's staff, and was used as a spy by Gen Lee. He called himself, when he committed the murder, Jacob Cooper

Thomas is about 5 feet 8 inches high, weighs about 140 pounds, rough, bumpy skin, somewhat blotchy, clean shaved, and has a bad countenance. Had on a gold watch and chain, and wore a diamond cluster pin, with chain attached, held by a hand.

From Newbern—Negro Soldiers, &c.

June 20, 1863.

Editor of the Daily Progress—DEAR SIR:—Information obtained from a negro who has recently run the blockade from Newbern, states that there are at that place 1,200 negro volunteers commanded by a Col. Beecher, a brother of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. He also states that Beecher's headquarters are at Wood's brick yard, 4 miles below Newbern, on the railroad. The negro brigade, when organised, will be commanded by a Yankee General Wilde.—When the nine months militia leave, the enemy's strength at Newbern will be 5,000 men. M.

MISSISSIPPI.

We have received the Jackson *Mississippian* of the 14th, from which and previous numbers of the same paper, we copy the following:

[illegible] GARRISON AT VICKSBURG.

Many have apprehended that our garrison at Vicksburg would have to surrender if not speedily relieved, on account of the scarcity of provisions. But we learn from an officer who has just arrived, bringing dispatches, to Gen. Johnston, that bountiful supplies for the next sixty days are on hand; and as an evidence we give below a statement of the rations issued to the men daily, to wit:

One-quarter pound of bacon, one half pound of beef, one-quarter pound of flour, five-eights of a pound of meal and the usual allowance of peas, rice, sugar and molasses. So it will be seen at a glance that the gallant defenders of the Gibraltar of the West, instead of starving, are living better than the troops in this vicinity, and of course if there was a scarcity of subsistence, it would be hoarder by the commander.

We sincerely hope that all fears in regard to this matter will be settled now, for the above is entitled to the highest credit.

GRANT'S ARMY.

A respectable lady residing near Vicksburg within the present lines of the enemy, managed to get out a short time since. She reports that the Yankee line of investment extends fifteen miles from the Yazoo river to Warrenton. She says their transportation is limited, and that their center can only be watered from the Mississippi river—the water does not agree with the troops, and much sickness prevails. They are greatly chagrined and alarmed because Johnston does not attack them in the rear, thinking that the delay will be ruin to them, on account of their inability to take Vicksburg by storm, and the constantly accumulating forces of the rebel commander. They have scoured the whole country for vegetables; everything in the way of provisions has been appropriated by them. She states that in consequence of their want of transportation, the army is pressed for rations, and everything else. They are very much depressed, and seem to think some trouble and undefinable fate hangs over them. They would rather fight Johnston now than a week or ten days hence.

The lady also states that on last Saturday, the troops were ordered out for another assault upon the rebel works, but positively refused to advance again.

COL. HATCH AT HOLLY SPRINGS.

Holly Springs, the beautiful "city of flowers," and its vicinity, continue to be a kind of middle ground. Both parties claim it; both forage upon it, and frequently rifle shots may be heard in the desolated streets. We have a letter from that place written by a friend on the 7th inst., which says:

"To-day, about nine o'clock in the morning, we were completely surprised by the appearance of a regiment of Federal cavalry. They entered at a lope; placed pickets in every main road, and went to work hunting something which they might steal. Citizens who owned horses or vehicles suffered; and negro men were impressed to serve as soldiers.

"Their stay, however, was short. There was but little found to tempt their thieving propensities, and they went in search of some place where plunder is more plentiful. They took the Pontotoc road, by way of Pott's turnpike and Rocky Ford; but I am inclined to think they will turn in towards Oxford, if they succeed in crossing the Tallahatchie. The party was commanded by Col. Hatch.

"In this county, Mr. Editor, the wheat crop is very heavy; but I fear it will not be cut, as most of the negroes have been carried off. I have heard of one farmer who offers three-fourths of his crop to any one who will save it for him. There will be flour enough made to feed many thousand men, and our poor soldiers can have a taste of biscuit again, if the vandals can be driven back so that the wheat may be secured.

"The citizens have organized a company of good men and true in answer to Governor Pettus' proclamation, and it will start in a day or two to take part in the great fifth act of the war—the battle of Vicksburg.

"Having an abiding faith that God will guarantee us a great and signal victory when that fight does take place.

I am, &c., ———"

PROCLAMATION OF GEN. JOHNSTON AND GOVERNOR PETTUS.

You are now able to estimate the consequences which will surely follow, should the enemy succeed in his efforts to obtain possession of the State. You are sufficiently apprised of the formidable nature of the enemy's preparations. It is in your power at this important juncture to strengthen the army which stands between you and total subjugation, by promptly coming to its assistance. We appeal to you to rally to that army which is to fight the battle on which your liberties, your homes and property depend, and thus give to our soldiers the assurance that they fight for a people worthy of their protection.—We call upon you to make one united and determined effort to save your country from the horrors of an invasion which threatens everything we hold dear.—Organize yourselves into companies of infantry, mounted or otherwise, of not less than forty rank and file, to serve for three months, and report to Gen. Johnston. You will be sufficiently armed.

JOHN J. PETTUS,
JOS. E. JOHNSTON.

Jackson, May 27, 1863.

LOSS IN THE BATTLE OF JACKSON.

The following is the list of casualties in the battle of Jackson.

	MEN.
24th South Carolina Vols., Lt. Col. Capers,	105
46th Georgia Vols., 1st Battalion,	85
14th Miss., 2 companies,	7
Hoskins' Battery, 6 horses and	1
Total, killed, wounded and missing,	198

This brigade was posted by General Gregg on the Clinton Road, commanded by Col. P. H. Colquitt, and was the only infantry force that lost any men in the battle of Jackson—having kept the enemy in check three hours and never receding a step, until the stores were removed from Jackson and a retreat ordered. Generals Johnston, Gregg and Walker, spoke in high terms of the conduct of the men.

ANOTHER GUNBOAT GONE.

We learn from a gentlemen direct from Natchez that the Yankee gunboat Arizona is aground hard and fast at the head of Natchez Island, about five miles below the city. Communication at Natchez is interrupted. Our dispatches state that the Essex was sunk and two other gunboats destroyed in a recent attack upon Port Hudson. Thus they go. Only a few days ago we announced the destruction of the Cincinnati, another first class gunboat. Verily, the glory and terror of gunboats have departed!

GEN. JACKSON MOVING.

Information was received here yesterday that Gen. Jackson had captured the Big Black bridge, driving the Yankees away from it.

DESTRUCTION OF RODNEY.

We learn that a body of the enemy's cavalry dashed into Rodney a few days ago, and destroyed a good portion of the town.

GEN. KIRBY SMITH'S MOTHER BANISHED.—The Savannah *Republican* of the 11th says a flag of truce, via Hilton Head and Pocotaligo, brought to that city several families, banished from St. Augustine, Fla., by the Yankees—among them the mother of General E. Kirby Smith.

BURNSIDE'S MOVEMENTS IN KENTUCKY.

We have never doubted from the time Burnside [illegible] Kentucky, but that his [illegible] was as [illegible] Tennessee and without [illegible] of the [illegible] authorities, we may [illegible] to hear [illegible] of his forces on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad. The following letter, which we find in the N. Y. *Herald*, of the 10th, will throw some light on Burnside's movements:

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 4, 1863.—Stirring news may soon be expected from this vicinity. General Burnside and staff arrived here yesterday from Cincinnati, en route to take the field in person, and we may look at any moment for the commencement of a vigorous campaign against the enemy in Eastern Tennessee. A bold stroke in this direction just now would be of the greatest benefit to the Union cause. It would paralyse the efforts to reinforce Johnston at Vicksburg, threaten the flank of General Bragg, and secure one of the most important of the interior lines of communication of the rebels. General Burnside, however, the public may feel regarding his conduct beyond the Ohio, in the field is a man of untiring energy; and now that the opportunity is afforded to deal the rebellion a severe blow, he will not be dilatory in taking advantage of it. He has bidden goodbye for a while to the red tapeism of Cincinnati; he has taken leave for a spell of the semi-magisterial duties of his position there, and is in the saddle once more at the head of his troops. He arrived here yesterday in the morning train, and took quarters at the Phœnix Hotel, where he was waited upon by large numbers of the citizens who came to pay their respects. The affair, indeed, partook of the character of a levee, and the entrance to the hotel was thronged during the day with carriages and vehicles, many of which had come in from the surrounding country.—He leaves to-day for Hickman Bridge on the Kentucky river, where his headquarters will be temporarily established. Among the members of his staff is Capt. T. E. Hall, late Post Quartermaster at Aquia Creek, Va., who comes here to resume his position under his old leader.

The campaign against Eastern Tennessee, important as its results may prove to be, will have as much a humane as a strategical object. The inhabitants of this region have been unwavering in their devotion and loyalty to the Union, and the roster of the federal service embraces many regiments organized either within its limits or from the numbers who have been compelled to fly rebel outrage and oppression. The rebel leaders have visited this section with their particular wrath, and it is well known that the military prisons at Knoxville and elsewhere are filled with Unionists who have been sentenced to incarceration for life. A reign of terror exists, and those who can are seeking safety in flight. Whole families arrive here at a time, making their way across the mountains with what little they can secure of their household goods, oftentimes travelling the whole distance on foot. If then our occupation of the country will bring relief to the families of the brave fellows who have taken up arms in their country's cause, as well as secure from further oppression those who have dared to remain, it will do much to foster that Union sentiment the evidence of which we have seen, not only in Tennessee but in Northern Alabama.

Brigadier General Nagle, lately commanding the First brigade, Second division, of the Ninth corps, has resigned. A chronic affection of the functions of the heart has compelled him to desist from active service, and he parts with regret from the soldiers who have shared with him the glories and dangers of so many battle fields. Colonel Griffin, of the Sixth New Hampshire, is at present in command of the brigade.

Gen. Ferrero has rejoined his old comrades of the Second division, to the command of which he has been appointed in the absence of General Sturgis, who, it is reported, is to have another and a larger command.

Gen. Wilcox takes the field to-morrow. He leaves Lexington with the unfeigned regret of its citizens, from whom his conduct while he was in command here won the utmost praise and admiration. A complimentary card, signed by the prominent citizens, has been duly engrossed and presented to him.

Maj. Gen. Hartsuff arrived here on Saturday. His headquarters are to be here, but before locating he intends making a tour of the State to inspect the troops assigned to his command.

From sources of a private nature I have been enabled to ascertain the following facts in reference to the strength and position of the rebel forces in East Tennessee:—

The department is commanded by Maj. Gen. S. B. Buckner, and embraces less than twenty regiments, or about 15,000 troops.

At Knoxville, where Major General W. G. Maury is in command, is stationed Col. J. J. Finley's brigade, embracing the 6th and 7th Florida regiments, together with the 54th Virginia, Col. Trigg, the 9th Georgia artillery battery, and the 12th battalion Tennessee cavalry.

At Williamsburg the 5th Tennessee cavalry, Col. McKenzie.

At Clinton the 10th battalion Tennessee cavalry and a detachment of the Sixty-fourth North Carolina.

At Jonesboro' a detachment of the Sixty-Third Tennessee.

At the base of Pine Mountain, opposite Big Creek Gap, a detachment of the Fifth Tennessee cavalry.

At Cumberland Gap Gen. Gracey is in command, with two brigades—his own and that of Colonel Fain. The Sixty-Third Tennessee is among the regiments there stationed. A regiment of cavalry, under Col. Hart, was at the Gap in the early part of May last, but is now supposed to be in the vicinity of Barboursville.

Besides the above, there are three North Carolina regiments in Eastern Tennessee, commanded respectively by Colonels Thomas, Walker and R. G. A. Love.

LOSS OF THE CONFEDERATE STEAMER ATLANTA—THE PARTICULARS.

The following are the only particulars received of the loss of the *Atlanta*.

The loss of the Confederate iron-clad steamer, Atlanta, (formerly the Fingal,) in Warsaw Sound, near Savannah, Ga., has been published. We condense some interesting particulars of the disaster from the Savannah papers. It appears that the Government has long desired to put the Atlanta into active service, and a few weeks ago Captain Webb was placed in command, who from that date was busily engaged in preparing her for action. Everything being in perfect order and a splendid crew, as to capacity, on board, about daylight Wednesday morning the Atlanta moved forward into Warsaw Sound. When off Warsaw Island she encountered two iron clad Yankee Monitors, lying close in shore.

The Atlanta fired the first shot at 10 minutes to 5 o'clock, and the second at 5 minutes after 5. The monitors replied, and the engagement was kept up until the Atlanta had fired 4 shots and the Monitors 5. The latter lay so close in shore, in shallow water, that our steamer found it impossible, owing to her heavy draft, to get as near as she would. At 5½ o'clock the firing ceased on both sides; at 15 minutes to 6 o'clock small boats were seen to pass from both monitors to the Atlanta, and a wooden gunboat down the sound was signaled to assist, which she did. The enemy boarded the Atlanta at 10 minutes to 6, and at 6.30 the Confederate flag, which had floated over her until then, was taken down and the Abolition flag hoisted in its stead. One shot was seen to strike the Atlanta, it is supposed, near the stern, and a shell burst on her deck, but with what effect is unknown.

The officers of the C. S. steamer Isondiga, who were in sight and witnessed the entire engagement and surrender, states that the Atlanta appeared to be aground several times during the action. They think she was clearly so when the firing ceased, and that perhaps bilged, as her pumps were actively at work when she appeared soon after the surrender to be carrying. Another solution of the affair is that there was treachery among the crew of our vessel. A short time before she went out remarks were made by some of the sailor portion of the men that "if the ship went out it would be worse for her and her officers, as they would find out." Strange to say, the white flag was run up on the Ailanta, then lowered and the Confederate flag hoisted, and again lowered to give place to the United States flag, and is strong evidence that it was not a regular surrender, while it is very suggestive of conflict among her crew.

The officers of the Atlanta were: Commander, W. A. Webb; 1st Lieutenant, J. W. Alexander; 2d Lieut., Alphonso Barbett; 3d Lieut., ——Arledge; Master's Mate, T. L. Wragg; Assistant Surgeons, W. J. Bowmen and R. E. Gibbs; Lieut. of Marines, Jas Tupton and Midshipmen Williams and Peters.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.—We have already noticed the meeting of this Board on Friday last. Hon. E. G. Read, of Person, being detained home by sickness, Gov. Vance and J. H. Flemming, Esq., the other members of the Board, proceeded to make the necessary appointments for the different public works, a part of which we have already published. The remainder we give now:

Atlantic and N. C. Rail-Road.—Peter G. Evans, of Carteret, C. R. Thomas, of Carteret, A. T. Bell, of Craven, W. B. Wadsworth, of Craven, Colin Wooten, of Lenoir, James M. Parrott, of Lenoir, H. Peebles, of Lenoir, and Council Best, of Wayne. Wm. H. Oliver, State Proxy.

Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal.—Henry M. Shaw, of Currituck, Charles Wood of Perquimans, and J. H. Leary of Chowan. John N. McDowell, proxy.

The following well-timed and appropriate resolution was offered by Gov. Vance, and adopted. We trust it will have the desired effect:

WHEREAS, Owing to the greatly increased cost and transportation on our Railroads during the last two years, increased expenditures have been necessary to keep them in proper repair, and the Railroad companies have been compelled thereby to raise from time to time their rates of freight and travel; and whereas, the agricultural interest of the State, which is our main reliance to support and carry on the war, may be seriously injured if no restriction or limitation is placed on these charges:

Resolved, as the opinion of this Board, That hereafter, no further increase of charges should be made by any Railroad company, unless a cause for it should arise which does not now exist; and that only a sufficient sum of money should be raised by each of said companies to defray their necessary expenses, to provide for the repairs and renewal of their Roads, and to declare such dividend as may be reasonable in amount. And the State proxies at the meetings of companies hereafter to be held, are hereby instructed to ascertain what limitation, if any, may be necessary to effect these objects.

SUPREME COURT.—The *habeas corpus* cases come up to-morrow. The *Standard* says:

We learn that the Hon. Thomas H. Watts, the Attorney General of the Confederate States, will appear before the Supreme Court of this State, on Wednesday the 24th, in the *habeas corpus* cases set for hearing that day. Mr. Watts, we learn, *is a native* of Martin County, in this State. He has the reputation of being an able lawyer.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.—The *Mercury* of Saturday has the following:

Skirmishing Below.—Official intelligence was received yesterday from Gen. Hagood, that a Yankee regiment advanced on Thursday evening upon our pickets at "Haulover." Some skirmishing ensued, and the enemy was driven back to his original position. No casualties on our side.

Duplin County, May 25, 1863.—EDITOR OF THE PROGRESS, RALEIGH, N. C.—No wish to add or stir party feelings, but as some friend has suggested sometime since the name of Wm. J. Houston, Esq., as a suitable person to be voted for for Congress in the district now represented by the Hon. Owen R. Kenan, and as one man should have the same privileges as another, I suggest the name of THOMAS I. FAISON as a suitable person to represent the 3rd Congressional District at the ensuing election. No better or more loyal man than Thomas Faison, no private man has done more for the Confederate and the soldiers. Three of his sons have devoted their time and talents in the cause of freedom, and one of them has sealed it with his blood.

MANY VOTERS OF 3D CON. DIST. OF N. C.

May 28-tf

We are authorised to announce Capt. S. L. MANLY as a candidate for the House of Commons to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. Fowle.

June 23-3t*

We are Authorized to Announce Calvin J. Rogers, Esq., as a candidate for the House of Commons in Wake county, in place of Gen. Fowle, resigned.

June 19—td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

LOST A FEW DAYS AGO, BETWEEN THIS CITY and my residence, a Memorandum Book with my exemptions in it. One was given to me on account of a disabled hand, given by the Confederate States. The other from State call, on account of my trade as Millwright. The papers, besides these, will not be of any advantage to any person except myself. I will pay a liberal reward for said book, delivered at this office or at my house, on the Middle Hillsborough road, 8½ miles Northwest of Raleigh.

R. R. WARREN

June 23-4t*

NOTICE.

WE HAVE FOR SALE A TWENTY-FIVE HORSE Cylender Boiler with three Return Flues, a fifteen Horse Power Engine attached all, complete. Any person who may wish to purchase can see the machinery by calling at Weldon, N. C.

June 23-1w J. H. & G. T. GOOCH

TEACHER WANTED.

I WISH TO ENGAGE A LADY OR GENTLEMAN somewhat advanced in age and experience, to take a School in a small village the coming Fall Session. To read in and French, with the English Branches must be taught. One that could teach music would be preferred. Satisfactory compensation given.

R. A. JENKINS,
Williamsboro', N. C.

June 23-1m

WANTED.

A LADY TO ACT AS HOUSE KEEPER FOR A SMALL FAMILY. Testimonials of high respectability of character, and of experience in House Keeping will be required. One of middle age, and with tact for managing children preferred. Address A. B. C., care of Editor Raleigh Progress.

June 23-3t*

BLUSTONE! BLUSTONE! BLUSTONE!

2,000 POUNDS BLUSTONE, FOR SALE BY PRATT, DOWLE & JAMES,

June 23-eod1t* Charleston, S. C.

BANK OF WASHINGTON,

AT GREENSBORO', June 20, 1863.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 5 PER CENT on the Capital Stock of this Bank, has been declared, payable to Stockholders, at Greensboro, on and after July 1st, proximo.

M. STEVENSON,
Cashier.

June 22-1w*

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

June 2-tf